

THE HUMAN IMPACT: AUTOMATION AND YOUR WORKFORCE STRATEGY

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» Agenda

- Overview of Human Capital Impact of Automation
- Examples of Impact
- Workforce Impact
 - Recruiting
 - Training
 - Retention
 - Compensation
- Human Resources Automation

› Human Capital Impact

- This is not new
 - First wave of automation happened hundreds of years ago with the Industrial Revolution
 - Another wave occurred with the introduction of vehicles
 - Significant changes in the 60's
 - Computers introduced in 80's and 90's
- This is just next phase

› Why is this different?

- Happening so quickly
 - Rate of change is difficult to keep up with
 - Speed of automation is being calculated in months not years
 - If you aren't on an ERP system, you are already behind
- Everyone is impacted
 - Every industry is impacted by computers
 - Impacts manufacturing more due to regulation and trend to offshore
- Talent war driving need to consider options
 - “People who should be working lesser jobs are now being hired for higher skilled positions”
 - How to engage Millennials in entry level jobs?
- Being compared to Industrial Revolution

› Human Capital Impact

- Automation is happening quicker than skill sets and society can keep up with
- Last automation phase for humans was easier to transition skills – not every industry was impacted – every industry is impacted by computers now. Necessary skills are harder to learn and take longer to achieve
- Computers are second nature for youth – generational issues will continue to compress
- Machines are "always polite, they always upsell, they never take a vacation, they never show up late, there's never a slip-and-fall, or an age, sex or race discrimination case."

» Automation and Manufacturing

- Two Studies – McKinsey and Oxford
- Found similar information
 - 40-47% of jobs in US eligible for automation are at risk for automation
 - Highest impacted industries – Dishwashers; Manufacturing

➤ Impact of Automation

- 80% of job losses from 2000-2010 were due to automation
 - 13% were due to globalization and trade
- Since 1990, manufacturing output increased 72% while employment fell 31%
- 2016 – 72% more goods were produced with 70% of the workers of 1990
- Estimated 10% of mfg tasks performed by robots in 2015
 - Anticipated to grow to 25% by 2025
 - Robots are becoming less expensive and easier to program

➤ Impact of Automation

- .5% of Americans work in an industry or job that didn't exist before the year 2000
- Up to a third of able-bodied American men between the ages of 25 and 54 could be unemployed within thirty years
- A recent Gallup poll indicates that around 37 percent of millennials are at a high risk of losing their jobs to computers or machines
- When automation occurs it often leads to the need for more customer facing employees – Customer Service and Sales

➤ Impacted Functions

Work Activity Category	Time spent in activity	Automation potential
Managing and developing People	7%	9%
Decision making, planning	14%	18%
Interfacing with Stakeholders	16%	20%
Operating Machinery in unpredictable environments	12%	26%
Collecting data	17%	64%
Processing data	16%	69%
Operating Machinery in predictable environments	18%	81%

› Examples of Automation

- ATM machines
 - Automated dish washing machines
 - Cupcake dispensing ATMs
 - CAD
 - ERP
 - Kodak
-
- Most workers in transport and logistics (such as taxi and delivery drivers) and office support (such as receptionists and security guards) “are likely to be substituted by computer capital”
 - Many workers in sales and services (such as cashiers, counter and rental clerks, telemarketers and accountants) also face a high risk of computerization

➤ Reality of Automation

- Elimination of positions – Yes
- Elimination of all positions – No
- Automating a particular task generally requires more human capital to focus on the elements around the task that were not automated
- Automation redefines jobs – eliminates some but creates others requiring workers to learn new skills
- Renewed need to focus on management and coaching skills

› Current Employees

What do you do with them?

- Two options
 - Terminate
 - Train

How do you decide which way to go?

- Consider current evaluation process and its effectiveness
- Redefine rating scales on growth and change related criteria
 - competency development
 - initiative
 - teamwork

➤ Current Employees

- Start preparing them for change
 - Revised performance evaluations focused on talent development and embracing change
 - Find your change champions
 - Create roles for new leaders of change
- Identify training opportunities that support coming changes
 - Soft skills training – change, communication, leadership/coaching
 - Technical training – systems, programming

RECRUITING

➤ Recruiting

- Labor force will need to be higher skilled
- Will be more appealing than some lesser desired jobs
- Be creative in your employment strategy
 - Use apprenticeships (youth jobs will be going away – automated fast food servers, there will be fewer jobs for youth- apprenticeships will offer workforce and skills acclimation)
 - Create Management Training and Job Rotation programs

› What's going on?

- Good candidates are desired by everyone
 - 13.9 Million new jobs since November 2016
 - 17 year low for Unemployment numbers – currently 3.9%
 - The youth (16-24) unemployment rate dropped to its lowest level in 52 years and labor productivity increased at a 2.9% annual rate in the second quarter of 2018 – compared to an average of 1.2% since 2007
 - Also, initial jobless claims dropped last week and remain near a 48-year low
- How do you get one?
 - Be able and ready to move quickly when you find one
 - Review recruiting practices and ensure you don't have processes in place that are slow and time consuming

➤ Candidate Experience

- Where are they going for jobs?
 - **79% of job seekers** are likely to **use social media** in their hunt for their next job
 - Ease and convenience of technology has increased the online application process
 - Peer to peer referrals continue to be the best way for employers to find candidates and candidates to find companies
- Online postings
 - Candidates are struggling to find accurate and meaningful opportunities online – poor reputation of online sites
 - Social media and connections to people are perceived as legitimate
 - Use multi-media strategies to touch all generations and positions
 - Recruit directly from schools

➤ Employer Branding

- What is it?
 - The term commonly used to describe reputation as an employer and its value proposition to its employees
 - Information outsiders can discern from the information they have available to them
- Time to approach getting employees like getting customers – it's a buyers market
- A staggering **78% of people will look into a company's reputation** as an employer before applying for a job and 88% of millennials believe that **being part of the right company culture** is very important.

COMPENSATION

› Compensation

- Cost of employment will continue to rise
- Higher skilled positions will be more attractive to candidates but are more expensive
- Cost of onboarding and retention will be even more critical than today
 - Turnover is calculated at 50% of compensation, conservatively
- Already experiencing pay compression and internal equity issues

› Designing a Pay Philosophy

Pay Philosophy

- A formal statement documenting the company's position about employee compensation. It explains the "why" behind employee pay and creates a framework for consistency.
- Employers use their compensation philosophy to attract, retain and motivate employees
 - Market alignment
 - Merit vs. Market increases
 - Business growth and increased income
 - Valued contribution
 - Base vs. Variable comp

› Compensation Strategies

- How to compensate for learning new skills?
 - New position rate
 - Pay for skill
 - Step Progression
 - Bonus
 - Pay for
 - Certifications
 - Tuition
 - Conferences

TRAINING

› Training

- How to retrain current workforce?
- Do you have the right managers trained to handle a changing landscape and a more technical workforce?
- Project Management will become a critical competency
- Employee Development and coaching will become critical competencies

› Learning Culture

- Will need to develop a learning culture
- A learning culture is a **set of organizational values, conventions, processes, and practices that encourage individuals—and the organization as a whole—to increase knowledge, competence, and performance.** “High impact” simply describes the idea that the learning culture positively impacts business results.

➤ High-Impact Learning Culture

- The new generation of employees has grown up in a world of constant change and innovation
- Employees want to learn continuously and expect that their employers value and nurture their potential
- The global, mobile, transient nature of this new workforce makes it easy for employees to jump ship for organizations that offer more growth and development opportunities

» High-Impact Learning Culture

Why Does It Matter?

High-impact learning organizations (HILOs) are better at things like skills development and talent development.

- They are 32 percent more likely to be first to market.
- They have 37 percent greater employee productivity.
- They have a 34 percent better response to customer needs.
- They have a 26 percent greater ability to deliver quality products.
- They are 58 percent more likely to have skills to meet future demand.
- They are 17 percent more likely to be market share leader.

› Resources for training

- How to capture/calculate new requirements
 - Job descriptions
 - KSA's
 - Competencies
- Continued learning and education
 - Ability to develop learning plans aligned to skills development
 - Personalized curriculum
 - Technical and soft skills
- Leverage OJT, classroom, online and micro learning
 - Internal cross training
 - Vendor technical training
 - WIB
 - Skill UP
 - Blue Ocean Brain

HR AND AUTOMATION

› Automating HR

- Why important?
- All of the reasons mentioned above
- HR must be a partner in helping to solve and evolve the organization
- The Employee Experience in recruiting has become critical and
 - Finding candidates is more technologically oriented
 - Takes more time to nurture relationships
 - Helps you to make quicker decisions ensuring talent acquisition
 - Technology allows for ease of onboarding
 - Focuses on training rather than paperwork

➤ HR Automation

- 65% of HR processes can be automated
- This is a growing trend amongst HR professionals
- Fully integrated HR technology
 - Applicant tracking
 - Onboarding
 - HRIS
 - Ben Admin
 - Performance Management
 - Learning Management
 - Payroll
 - Succession
 - Compensation modules

➤ Advantages of HR Technology

Idea is to spend more time on value-add processes

- building relationships
- retention
- recruiting talent
- culture
- employee and manager development
- Human Capital strategy

➤ Advantages of HR technology

- More millennial friendly
- Improved accuracy and data retention
- Enhanced Employer brand - progressive and not old fashioned
- Increased access of data for managers
- Increased opportunity to retain candidates from offer to start date
- Ability to push training and leverage micro learning platforms
- Metric tracking

QUESTIONS?

FOCUSED. ON YOU.

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